## Polynomial Factoring solution (version 22)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 8x + 24 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(24)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{64 - 96}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-32}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm 4\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that *i* in NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of 6+4i and 8+5i in standard form (a+bi).

Solution

$$(6+4i) \cdot (8+5i)$$

$$48+30i+32i+20i^{2}$$

$$48+30i+32i-20$$

$$48-20+30i+32i$$

$$28+62i$$

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3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 + 10x^2 + 27x + 18$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is (x+3).

Solution

$$f(x) = (x+3)(x^2+7x+6)$$

$$f(x) = (x+3)(x+6)(x+1)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x+7)^2 \cdot (x+4)^2 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-4)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial y = p(x).

